

*Female:* Third antennal joint smaller than in the male with a nearly basal arista. Abdomen green, its insisures black with coppery reflections, in certain lights with a longitudinal black line in the center on the dorsum. Femora shining green; I cannot see the row of bristles on the fore tibiae which appear in the male; fore and middle tibiae yellowish, darker at base; hind tibiae brownish black; fore and middle tarsi black from the tip of the second joint; hind tarsi black.

Described from one male and one female taken at Rowayton, Conn., August 4, by C. W. Johnson.

Type in the collection of the Boston Society of Natural History. This is very much like *A. texanus* sp. nov. but has the third antennal joint irregular in outline above, the fore tibiae has a row of hairs or bristles above and the lower orbital cilia is distinctly shorter, especially near the proboscis.

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CORA H. CLARKE.

Cora Huidekoper Clarke, the daughter of James Freeman and Anna Huidekoper Clarke, was born February 9, 1851, in Meadville, Pa., the home of her mother's family. From 1854 to 1897 she lived with her parents in Jamaica Plain, a suburb of Boston. After their deaths she moved to Mt. Vernon Street, Boston, where she remained until her own death April 2, 1916. Her summers were passed at a family seashore place in Manchester, Mass. Occasionally this was varied by a visit to Meadville or a trip abroad.

As a child, her health was delicate and for that reason she did not go to school until about thirteen years old, but during her school years, by diligence and conscientious study, she held her place with girls of her own age. When eighteen years old, she went to a horticultural school in Newton. She next studied at the Bussey Institution in Jamaica Plain and there enjoyed the advantage of having Francis Parkman as instructor. The class was small and sometimes she was the only pupil. Mr. Parkman perceived and appreciated her somewhat uncommon mental gifts and said to her father, "Your daughter has qualities of mind that most women do not possess."

She became a teacher in Miss Ticknor's Society for encouraging study at home and then and later her influence became a source of inspiration to many correspondents. Her own delight in these pursuits communicated itself to others. She founded a little club called The Science Club, which has maintained itself for many years, and was the leader of the Botany Group of the New England Women's Club. She was a member of several scientific societies, including the Cambridge Entomological Club and the Boston Society of Natural History, of which she was a member of the Council.

Miss Clarke was especially interested in botany and entomology and was known to entomologists by her interesting papers on the larval cases of the caddis-flies, and by her remarkable success in rearing gall-flies. The gall-midges (Cecidomyiidae) were sent to Dr. E. P. Felt and he has described over thirty species new to science that were reared by Miss Clarke mostly in the vicinity of Boston and Magnolia, Mass. Three of the species were named in her honor, the others usually bearing the name of the plants upon which she found the galls. She reared many Hymenopterous gall-flies (Cynipidae), five new species were discovered and named by H. F. Bassett, two of which were dedicated to her. A number of the little gall making moths were also reared, two of the latter being new species, named by Mr. Augustus Busck.

Miss Clarke was a skillful photographer and made excellent photographs of the galls. Some of these were mounted and arranged in two volumes which she presented to the library of the Boston Society of Natural History. Volume 1, Hymenopterous galls, contains 66 photographs and Volume 2, Dipterous galls, etc., 102 photographs.

The following are some of Miss Clarke's writings:

Description of Two Interesting Houses made by Native Caddis-fly Larvæ. Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., Vol. 22, pp. 67-71, 1882.

Caddis Worms of Stony Brook, PSYCHE, Vol. 6, pp. 153-158, 1891. Galls Found Near Boston. Read before the Mass. Horticultural Society, Feb. 1, 1890. 11 pages.

New Missionary Work. Jour. N. Y. Botanical Garden, Vol. 3, pp. 62-69, 1902. Awarded the second prize of thirty dollars, competition of 1902, from the Caroline and Olivia Phelps Stokes Fund for the Preservation of Native Plants.

A suggestion for Summer Observation. Rhodora, Vol. 14, pp. 177-184, pl. 97-99, 1912.

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